Statement

Details of the assistance provided by the Central Government under the scheme for modernization of state police force and the security related expenditure scheme

(Rs. in crore)

State	Scheme for Modernization of State Police Forces			Security Related Expenditure Scheme		
	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
Andhra Pradesh	79.93	101.41	88.12	2.82	13.16	6.10
Bihar	45.25	39.87	51.62	0.60	4.35	0.04
Chhattisgarh	32.72	40.74	57.06	2.00	10.85	9.68
Jharkhand	22.33	40.74	47.00	3.41	6.06	14.72
Madhya Pradesh	42.27	31.65	43.24	0.24	1.08	2.51
Maharashtra	71.00	88.78	105.10	1.26	2.72	5.26
Orissa	27.76	35.08	38.00	0.66	2.55	7.17
Uttar Pradesh	108.55	98.12	94.28	0.00	1.96	0.00
West Bengal	29.20	29.67	37.11	0.00	2.27	1.50
TOTAL:	459.01	506.06	561.53	10.99	45.00	46.98

Committee to determine steps to deal with terrorism

1327. SHRI S.K. KHABIR UDDIN AHMED: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had set up a Committee to determine steps to be taken against terrorism in India;

(b) if so, the recommendations of the Committee; and

(c) the action Government has so far taken on the report of the said Committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) No Committee, as such, has been set up to determine steps against terrorism. However, there are a number of mechanisms at various levels, which regularly monitor and study developments relating to various aspects of terrorism, in the light of which appropriate action and counter measures are determined and taken on a continuing basis.

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of the above.

Protection from external aggression after IMDT Act

1328. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA:
SHRI LALIT KISHORE CHATURVEDI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether, on July 14, 2005, Supreme Court in Writ Petition No. 131/2000 in the matter

of Sarbanand Sonwal *Vs.* Union of India, held that the illegal Migrants (Determination by Tribunals) Act, 1998 and the rules made thereunder, are ultra vires and struck it down and observed that the centre had not done its duty to protect Assam from 'external aggression';

(b) Government's evaluation of magnitude/threat perception of such aggression;

(c) who are responsible and who constitute this aggression; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to protect Assam from so called 'external aggression'?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI V. RADHIKA SELVI): (a) The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India *vide* its judgement dated 12.7.2005 in Writ Petition No. 131/2000 in the matter of Sarbanand Sonowal *Vs.* Union of India, held that the Illegal Migrants (Determination by Tribunals) Act, 1983 and the Rules made thereunder, are ultra vires and struck it down. The Hon'ble Supreme Court, *inter alia,* directed that all cases shall be decided in the manner provided in the Foreigners Act, the Rules made thereunder and the procedure prescribed under the Foreigners (Tribunals) Order, 1964. The Government was also directed to constitute sufficient number of Tribunals under the Foreigners (Tribunals) Order, 1964, to effectively deal with cases of foreigners, who have illegally come from Bangladesh or are illegally residing in Assam.

(b) to (c) The Government is aware of illegal immigration/infiltration from Bangladesh into various parts of the country. However, as this activity takes place clandestinely, no specific details are available about the magnitude of this illegal infiltration.

(d) The Government has taken up various measures to curb illegal influx into the country, which *inter alia* includes strengthening of Border Security Force (BSF) and equipping them with modern and sophisticated equipments/gadgets; reduction of gaps between border outposts, intensification of patrolling, accelerated programme of construction of border roads and border fencing etc. The State Governments/UT Administration have been empowered under section 3(2) (c) of the Foreigners Act, 1946 to detect and deport foreign nationals illegally staying in India. Administrative instructions are issued from time to time requesting the State Governments/UT Administration to detect and deport illegal Bangladeshi migrants staying in the country. In addition, thirty-two (32) foreigners tribunals under the provisions of Foreigners (Tribunals) Order, 1964 have been constituted in the State of Assam for detection of illegal migrants/foreigners.

Losses due to floods in the country

1329. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA:
SHRI LALIT KISHORE CHATURVEDI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the losses suffered due to floods in different parts of country during last five years and current year, year-wise, Statewise, category-wise (human lives lost, cattle loss, property, house, crop loss, etc.);

(b) the additional expenditure, Central/State had to incur for flood-relief, year-wise;

(c) the losses suffered by Rajasthan due to floods during August 2006, amounts to relief requested from Centre, and Relief amount granted by Centre; and

(d) the measures Government intend to take to check endemic flood menace?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI V.